

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 2.

NUMBER 72

By Telegraph

5.00 O'CLOCK.

SPAIN HINTS.

Significant Pamphlet Issued from the Spanish Legation on Cuban Affairs

CREATE MUCH COMMENT.

WHILE INDICATING THE CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, IT IS CONSIDERED AS A DEMAND FOR A STRICTER NEUTRALITY.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—In official circles there is considerable discussion concerning the pamphlet of the Spanish Legation prepared by its attorney Calderon. It is acknowledged that the only prima facie object of the document should be the laying of the foundation for claims against the United States.

But there are also intimations that the pamphlet is issued for the purpose of making the United States more vigilant in preventing filibustering expeditions leaving the shores of the United States, as the Cubans of this country are redoubling their efforts to send munitions of war to the insurgents.

From the beginning of the trouble with Cuba Secretary Olney has made every effort to have the United States so act as to prove that the government had done everything possible to prevent expeditions against Spain. He said today unofficially that every claim that Spain could make against the United States would be met in such a way as to destroy all grounds for damages.

Attention was called today to the note of Secretary of State Bayard to Julian Valera, who in 1855 was minister from Spain. Bayard then placed the responsibility of locating filibustering and hostile demonstrations against Spain upon the Spanish government.

The entire note is pointed out as a definition of the position of the United States in the present case and as answering fully the assumptions of the Consul of the Spanish Legation in the pamphlet just published.

HOTEL SAFE ROBBED.

Crackmen Blow Open a Safe at a Connecticut Summer Resort.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Aug. 17.—Three or more clever crackmen succeeded in blowing open the safe at the Beach Side hotel, at Green Farms, about three o'clock this morning and got away with its contents. They took about \$1300 in cash, \$900 in checks and a quantity of jewelry the property of the hotel guests.

There are about 150 persons staying at the hotel. There was a panic when the sleeping guests were awakened by the loud explosion on the main floor of the building. Active measures are being taken for the detection of the burglars, but as yet no arrests have been made.

BRYAN ON THE HUDSON.

Leaves Irvington this Morning for a Fall to Poughkeepsie. To Return by Rail.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) YONKERS, Aug. 17.—The Bryan party including Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Howell left John Briebane Walker's home at Irvington shortly after nine o'clock this morning. At Yonkers the passengers on the day boat cheered the party as they came aboard. They arrived at Poughkeepsie about noon and thence will take the train for Tarrytown, the nearest railroad point to Upperville.

GAIL HAMILTON WORSE.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) HAMILTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Abigail Dodge, better known as Gail Hamilton who has been ill for some time is much worse. It is stated that serious results are feared.

Miss Dodge sustained a stroke of paralysis while sitting at the breakfast table yesterday morning. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and has remained so ever since.

CRETANS FIGHTING.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—News received from the island of Crete says that more serious fighting has taken place in the Apocorona district, at Tenedos and elsewhere.

LI HUNG CHANG.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The President will receive Li Hung Chang on August 31.

FINANCIAL.

(Special Dispatch to the Transcript.) New York Market.

Received through the office of A. M. Tinker, Room 3, Blackstone block. Executes orders for stocks and bonds, deals upon New York Stock Exchange for cash or on margin. Private telephone 2100.

American Cotton Oil.

American Sugar. 105 1/4

American Tobacco. 68 1/4

American Zinc. 11 1/2

Canada Southern. 22 1/2

Central of New Jersey. 33 1/2

Chicago & St. Louis. 33 1/2

Chicago & Northwestern. 94 1/4

C. I. C. & G. 68 1/4

C. & P. 65 1/2

Rock Island. 54 1/4

Chicago, St. L. & O. 24 1/2

C. & G. 142

Del. & Hudson. 2

Del. & Hudson & C. F. 2

Gen. Electric. 24 1/4

Ill. Cent. 140

Ind. & Nash. 41 1/2

Manhattan Elevated. 75

M. & P. & C. 10 3/8

Pacific Mail. 16 1/2

Penn. & W. 18 1/2

National Lead. 18

New England. 82

N. Y. & N. 12 1/2

Out. & West. 12 1/2

N. Y. Sea & W. 1/2 pref.

No. Pacific pref. 17 1/2

Pacific Mail. 16 3/4

Penn. & W. 18 1/2

Pullman. 3

United R. R. 7 1/2

Ten. Coal & Iron. 17 1/4

Union Pacific. 100

U. S. Rubber. 18

U. S. Leather. 1/2 pref.

Wabash pref. 12 1/2

Wabash & Erie. 28

Wabash & Erie. 3 1/2

Utah & Western. 1/2

U. S. Steel. 1/2

The Transcript.

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WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning.
BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
FROM
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me on the other world; but this I do know, that I never seem so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

John A. Andrew.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Through being a member of the ASSOCIATED PRESS THE TRANSCRIPT has the exclusive facilities for this locality of the greatest American and foreign news gatherers.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received by THE TRANSCRIPT UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass., as second class mail matter.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 17, '92

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART
of New Jersey.

DANGER OF OVER-CONFIDENCE.

A fortnight ago there was a good deal of very serious apprehension lest Bryan be elected in November. That feeling seems now to have been dissipated, and strong confidence in McKinley's election is felt. A little better feeling in the business world last week was one of the signs and one of the results of this political turn. Bryan's failure to come up to the high promise made for him in his Madison Square garden speech sent free-silver stock down quite appreciably.

And now comes the ever-present danger of a political campaign—over-confidence. Already we have heard some Republicans express their sentiment that Bryan could not possibly win, and so there was no need of work here in New England.

This is poor political talk. Bryan is very slightly alive in the West and South, and is an imminent danger still. New England and New York must lead the fight against the free-silver delusion. Republicans here must be enthusiastic and active for the moral effect, and for the good name and honor of Massachusetts. We here in Berkshire should put ourselves to work to roll up the largest majority ever voted in this county which will show how the people of the old commonwealth stand as between honest and dishonest money.

And just at this time, when McKinley's election chances are decidedly "looking up," there must be a strict guarding against over-confidence on the part of McKinley men. Republican sympathy here means sympathy in the central west where the great battle is to be decided. A rousing, persistent, continued anti-silver fight in every hamlet, town and city of Massachusetts means strength and courage to our western sound money friends. Let us then not fail in our duty at this time through neglect or over-confidence.

A good many thousands of voters who have wavered heretofore definitely allied themselves with the Republicans last week, but the longing for a radical change in men and financial methods at Washington is still much too strong to be overlooked. The contest will not be at an end until the polls are closed on the evening of Tuesday, November 3. Persons of sportsmanlike instincts who are rushing about seeking whom they may befit with and offering odds of five to one against Bryan, are respectfully advised that the chances are not running more than half that strong in favor of the Republican nominee. McKinley legitimately rules a firm favorite; but it's a long bit of distance to the finish, and accidents are not impossible.

FOR BERKSHIRE'S CANDIDATE.

Now that Dana Malone of Greenfield and O. H. Merrick of Holyoke have announced themselves as candidates for Congressman Wright's seat in the national house, it appears imperative in us to declare our preference and make a stand.

So far as the merits of the men and their adherence to the principles of the Republican party are concerned, we draw no distinguishing line, all of them having elements which especially fit them for the office. To the point which demands the most attention, and that which should determine the matter, is the fact that Congressman Wright waited quite a long while before announcing his candidacy for a third term, and during this time there was not the slightest personal intimation from the opposing candidates that they were to be in the field. Mr. Wright then announced his candidacy and the Republican press of his district favorably received the announcement. Then followed spiteful attacks on the Congressman, attacks from a wholly outside of his party, and, as those attacks gradually swelled to other parts of the district, magnifying with distance, they had the appearance of disagreement among Berkshire Republicans, with the result that Messrs. Malone and Merrick have been deceived, and after the long lapse of time, when best they might have declared their candidacies, they now come forth as candidates. If they expect to profit from the elements that have combated Mr. Wright at home, they make a sorry mistake, for it may appear to all fair minded men of this section that they approve of these personal attacks, and in their candidacies strive to realize from them.

With the other Republican journals of Berkshire county we shall stand pledged to the active and energetic support of Ashley B. Wright, for these reasons. He is an honest, fearless, faithful representative; a man who is clean, personally and politically. He has served this district creditably, honorably, and with non-partisan impartiality. For this he has been misrepresented and maligned in an opposition. In no sense Republican, that saves more of personal opposition based on spite than it does of opposition for the public good. And now, from under the cloak of this opposition springs up two candidates, with late declarations for a political honor to be gained by the sacrifice of Mr. Wright to the men and methods employed against him. In such a pass and at such a time we feel we would be recreant to our sense of justice and manhood to be a party to the delivery of Mr. Wright's political future into the hands of his enemies.

The McKinley club recently organized here cannot get to work any too soon. Room for political meeting, reading and discussion should be opened as soon as possible. Republican banner hung out, and things boomed. There is no occasion for any delay. Republicans here are enthusiastic as the meeting to organize a club showed, and no one but the man put in as officers of that club are to be blamed if North Adams does not have a red-hot McKinley campaign from start to finish. The officers of the McKinley club can't bestir themselves any too quickly now.

We are glad to notice that the sound-money Democrats of North Adams mean business and are organizing. Here, as elsewhere, the better part of the Democratic party are for sound-money. The silver-holders are not the conservative part of the party.

Now while cotton mills and print works are shutting down all over New England, North Adams can be grateful to the able management of our two print works which keep them running year in and year out. North Adams is indeed fortunate in the ability of her business men.

Success to the Republican club organization at Adams tonight.

THE EDITOR'S SHEARS.

FOR TODAY.

THE OLD FLAG.
Off with your hat as the flag goes by!
And let the heart have its say;
You're man enough for a tear in your eye
That you will not wipe away.

You're man enough for a thrill that goes
Ay! the lump just then in your throat
that rose

Spoke more than your parted lips.

Lift up the boy on your shoulder, high,
And show him the faded shred—
Those stripes would be red as the sunset sky.

If Death could have dyed them red.

The man that bore it with Death has lain
These twenty years and more;—
He died that the work should not be vain
Of the men who bore it before.

The man that bears it is bent and old,
And ragged his beard and gray—

But look at his eye. He hears and holds,
At the tunes that he hears them play.

The old tune thunders through all the air,
And strikes right into the heart;

If it ever calls for you, boy, be there!

Be there, and ready to start.

Off with your hat as the flag goes by!
Uncover the youngsters head!

Teach him to hold it high and high,

For the sake of its sacred dead.

—H. C. BUNNIE.

Birds at the Amsterdam Zoo.

The collection of storks, herons and cranes at Amsterdam is among the best in Europe. But these, unlike the ceremonial, are exhibited in entirely artificial surroundings. Dutch taste is right in this decision, for the birds are so decorative both in form and plumage that conventional surroundings set off their beauty and they appear to far greater advantage than in the sections of a meadow, railed off by wire, in which they are kept in Regent's park. They inhabit a double line of square courts, paved with deep, dry sand and faced with widely spaced bars. A miniature canal of running water travels through each of the courts, from end to end of the line. In the center of each row is the mountain which supplied the stream, arched over by chestnut trees and surrounded by groups of solemn flamingoes.

Standing on the bank, dry land by the sparkling stream, the groups of crimson flamingoes, gray, white, and purple herons, and other birds of the same species and their young, are in plumage and condition as perfect as it is possible for birds to be.

The cranes are in such spirit that they dance all the morning, and even the adjutant-torso forgets to look miserable. The "figure" in an Amsterdam crane's dance are probably those which have always been the fashion among cranes since they lived on the Maas.

First they spread their wings and leap lightly forward, then turn and retire at the slow march, bowing as each foot is placed on the ground, and complete the figure by the "goose step." The performances are admirably designed for exhibiting the beauty of the rare and gorgeous birds from the Dutch East Indian colonies. Each pair of birds lives in a spacious court, the sides and front of the enclosure being bounded with trimmed ivy, making a frame to the picture. —London Daily Mail.

We started him off with "Ivanhoe," and he was graciously pleased to volunteer his opinion that it was a funny name. And for a whole month he devoted himself for perhaps two hours a week to "Ivanhoe," and to read his name of the injury which the great intellectual effort was inflicting on his leisure that he never took a single word in.

"Well, old fellow, how is 'Ivanhoe' getting on?"

"Pretty well, thank you."

"How far have you got?"

"Oh, I've nearly read"—and he consults the top of the page—"one hundred and twenty pages."

"And where do you like best?"

A hasty glance at the page to see what name came last.

"Oh, Wamba."

He looks so extremely woe-begone over our cross questioning that we make a feeble attempt at a joke.

"A little fellow feeling, eh, my boy?"

Blank gaze.

"You don't know what I mean, I suppose?"

"No."

"Well, you know what Wamba was?"

"Yes," rather dubiously.

"Well, what?"

"One of the chaps in the book." —Blackwood's Magazine.

POLITICAL FACTS.

Deeds are facts and are forever and ever. * * * In silver countries, labels are cheap and kept cheap by the silver dollar. For my part I do not want that kind of prosperity. I want a prosperity which by good wages to all, is shared by all. We want a broader, we broadening every day for all our people.—THOMAS B. REED.

BLAINE MISQUOTED.

HE WAS PLAINLY AND UNEQUIVOCALLY FOR HONEST MONEY.

His Reported Declarations Concerning the Remonetization of Silver Were Garbled to Suit the Purpose of the Politicians. The Speech as Found in the Record.

The Populists recently have distributed in Indiana a large number of handbills containing the purported expressions of Secretary Blaine on the silver question.

"The greatest Republican statesman," as he is called in the handbill, is quoted as unconditionally opposed to the gold standard, and it is made to appear in the two paragraphs that the distinguished statesman would have remonetized the St. Louis platform if he had been alive today.

The handbill purports to quote from a speech delivered by Mr. Blaine in 1880, but Mr. Blaine made no speech on the money question in that year, and the author of the handbill is misleading. The paragraphs in question, however, are found in a speech delivered by Mr. Blaine in the United States senate on Feb. 7, 1876. Standing alone, these paragraphs make it appear that Mr. Blaine was a rabid antigold man, but when read in the order in which they appear in the text the dishonesty of the author of the handbill appears.

The senate had under consideration house bill No. 1098, to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character. Almost at the outset of his speech Mr. Blaine said:

"Consider further what injustice would be done to every holder of a legal tender or national bank note. That vast volume of paper money—over \$700,000,000—is now worth between 98 and 99 cents on the dollar in gold coin. The holders of it, who are indeed our entire population, from the poorest to the wealthiest, have been promised from the hours of its issue that the paper money one day would be as good as gold. To pay silver for the greenback is a full compliance with this promise and this obligation provided the silver is made, as it always has been hitherto, as good as gold. To make our silver coin even 8 per cent less valuable than gold inflicts a loss of more than \$20,000,000 on the holders of our paper money. To make a silver dollar worth 99 cents precipitates on the same class a loss of well nigh \$60,000,000. For whatever the value of the silver dollar is the whole paper issue of the country will sink to its standard when its coinage is authorized and its circulation becomes general in the channels of trade."

What Mr. Blaine Said.

Read by itself this appears to be a pretty strong denunciation of the action of congress, smacking strongly of the "crime of 1873" order of oratory which has been flooding congress for years past. In the very next paragraph Mr. Blaine said:

"However men may differ about causes and processes, all will admit that within a few years a great disturbance has taken place in the relative values of gold and silver, and that silver is worth less or gold is worth more in the money markets of the world in 1878 than in 1876, when the further coinage of silver dollars was prohibited in this country. To remonetize it now as a full compliance with this promise and this obligation provided the silver is made, as it always has been hitherto, as good as gold. To make our silver coin even 8 per cent less valuable than gold inflicts a loss of more than \$20,000,000 on the holders of our paper money. To make a silver dollar worth 99 cents precipitates on the same class a loss of well nigh \$60,000,000. For whatever the value of the silver dollar is the whole paper issue of the country will sink to its standard when its coinage is authorized and its circulation becomes general in the channels of trade."

"And yet it is demonstrable almost mathematically that the same effect will follow inevitably from the coinage of an inferior silver dollar. Assurances from empirics and scientists in finance that remonetization of the former dollar will at once and permanently advance its value to par with gold must go for what they are worth in the face of opposing and controlling facts."

"It is for us to bring the continent of Europe back to the full recognition of the value of the metal as a medium of exchange."

"The question of beginning anew the coinage of silver dollars has aroused much discussion as to its effect on the public credit. My own views on this question can be stated briefly."

"I believe the public creditor can be paid in any dollar that the United States can afford to coin and circulate. We have \$40,000,000,000 of property in this country, and a wise self interest will not permit us to overturn its relations by seeking an inferior dollar wherever to settle the dues and demands of any creditor. The question might be different from merely a selfish point of view if, on paying the dollar to the public creditor, it would disappear after performing that function. But the trouble is that the inferior dollar you pay the public creditor remains in circulation, to the exclusion of the better dollar. That which you pay at home will stay there; that which you spend abroad will come back."

"The interest of the public creditor is indissolubly bound up with the interest of the whole people. Whatever affects him affects us all, and the evil that we might inflict on him by paying an inferior dollar would recoil on us with a vengeance as manifold as the aggregate wealth of the republic transounds the comparatively small limits of our bounded earth."

Mr. Blaine then gave his reasons why the remonetization of silver is impracticable and was so "unpatriotic" as to base his objections on the non-remonance and want of co-operation of the European nations. He says:

"By our line of policy in a joint movement with other nations to remonetize is simple and direct. The difficult problem is what we shall do when we aim to re-establish silver without a co-operation of European powers and really is an advance movement to co-operate them into the same position. Evidently the first dictate of prudence is to coin such a dollar as will not only do justice among our citizens at home, but will prove a protection—an absolute barricade—against the gold monetarists of Europe, who, whenever the opportunity offers, will quickly draw from us the \$100,000,000 of gold coin still here. And if we coin a silver dollar of legal tender, obviously below the current value of the gold dollar, we are opening wide our doors and inviting Europe to take our gold. And with our gold flowing out from us we are forced to a single silver standard, and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world are at once embarrassed and crippled."

Disparity of the Ratio.

When Mr. Blaine delivered this speech, the silver contained in a standard silver dollar was worth 99 cents in gold instead of 52 cents, as now. Although this was a difference of 40 cents in favor of the silver dollar of 1878, as compared with that of 1866, Mr. Blaine called attention to the disparity of the metallic ratio. He said:

"The question before congress then—sharply defined in the pending house bill—is whether it is now safe and expedient to offer free coinage to the silver dollar of 41 2/3 grains, with the mint of the Latin union closed and Germany not permitting silver to be coined as money. At current rates of silver the free coinage of a dollar containing 41 2/3 grains—worth in gold about 99 cents—gives an illegitimate

"Where is New York now?" shouted Tillman to the mob. "New York, with its 88 electoral votes, is in the Republican column for this election, where the Tillmans and Alzalids have driven it—New York World."

"Pretty well, thank you."

"Oh, I've nearly read"—and he consults the top of the page—"one hundred and twenty pages."

"And where do you like best?"

A hasty glance at the page to see what name came last.

"Oh, Wamba."

He looks so extremely woe-begone over our cross questioning that we make a feeble attempt at a joke.

"A little fellow feeling, eh, my boy?"

Blank gaze.

"You don't know what I mean, I suppose?"

"No."

"Well, you know what Wamba was?"

"Yes," rather dubiously.</p

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Will be Much Sweeter and
your Horses and Cattle will
be Much CLEANER by the
use of.....

Baled Shavings...

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to state they only cost ONE-
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carriages and carriages, buggies, robes and

blankets. Can be seen at Blackinton block.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Happenings of Interest in Our
Neighboring Towns.

AT ADAMS TODAY.

James Kelley becomes insane
and refuses to descend from
the top of Collins Block—
Newsboys defeat the Stanley's
12 to 6—End of the Zyonite
Handicap—An Athletic League
in the Schools.

JAMES KELLEY INSANE.

On top of Collins Block. Supposed to
be temporary.There was a lot of excitement in the
vicinity of Collins' block this morning,
caused by the insane halucination of
James Kelley, the painter, who was on top
of the block, that he was to paint
and was figuring on the job. His
friends were afraid that he would do
something violent and notified the officers.
E. A. Cadigan of Mole's drug store went
to the top of the building and endeavored
to persuade Kelley to come down. He
told Kelley that Dan Bergen had ordered
the material for the work and wanted him
to inspect it. Kelley said he would be
down in ten minutes. Meantime, a large
crowd had gathered around the block,
awaiting the descent of the insane man,
and Mr. Cadigan was in Grand Army hall
endeavoring to get a ladder against the
skyline to let Mr. Kelley down that way.
When he had the ladder all right and had
sent for the officers to be in the
hall ready to take Kelley when he came
down, he ascended to the roof and found
him gone. Dan Bergen had gone up and
told the insane man that he wanted him
to come and look over his paints. Kelley
came down and was taken to Sheriff
O'Brien's office by the Sheriff and Chief
Counselor. Dr. Riley and Boom examined
the man and decided he was suffering
from temporary insanity. Kelley is a
drinking man, but was ill last week and
did not leave his house at all. He said he
did not drink any liquor, but had drank a
portion of a case of beer. He suffered
considerably from the heat last week,
which is probably the principal cause of
his malady. He will be taken to some
institution for a time, and it is thought by
the physicians that he will come around
all right.

Renfrews 12, Stanley's 6.

At the recent convention in Chicago a
platform was adopted by a majority of the
delegates declaring for the free coinage
of silver at a ratio which would in-
evitably result in the substitution of the
single silver standard of value for
that now existing, for a partial repudiation
by payment in depreciated silver of the
obligations of the United States govern-
ment, for an indefinite issue by the
federal government of legal tender paper
money, for the abolition of the individual
right of private contract in financial
matters, for the reconstruction of the
federal judiciary in the interest of party
politics, and for other doctrines
totally at variance with the well recog-
nized principles of the Democratic party
as formally set forth in all previous party
platforms.After the adoption of this platform,
about one-third of the entire number of
delegates declined to vote for any presi-
dential candidate.The majority of the convention then
proceeded to nominate for the presi-
dency a man who had publicly for-
sworn all allegiance to the Democratic
party unless it declared for the free coinage
of silver, and who has since the Chicago
convention been an active candi-
date for a nomination by the Populist
party.Under these circumstances, it becomes
the duty of the Democracy of Massachusetts
to decide whether it will support the
platform and candidates of the Chicago
convention, representing as they do politi-
cal and fundamental principles of the
party, or will continue to stand for
sound money, the independence of the
judiciary, and the liberty of the citizen,
and in financial matters reaffirm the
platform adopted at the Massachusetts
state convention of April 21, 1896.

The State Platform.

The state platform referred to con-
tained the following concerning the ques-
tion of national finance:"Believing that the true interests of
the people require that the earnings of
trade and the wages of labor be paid in
money that is intrinsically worth in all
the markets of the world what it pur-
ports to be worth, we demand the main-
tenance of the existing gold standard of
value, and that the government shall
keep all its obligations at par with
depreciated paper in gold, and, as
soon as the free coinage of silver and an
further purchase of silver bullion or the
coining thereof on government account.""We reaffirm the demands of our recent
state platforms that the government
shall take the initial steps for the with-
drawal from circulation of the legal ten-
der notes issued in time of war under the
pledge of prompt retirement."We demand that the necessity for an
adequate medium of exchange in all sec-
tions of our country shall be met by pro-
vision for an elastic banking currency,
subject to such government control as
shall insure uniformity and redemption
in standard coin on demand.""A small party of Adams people picked
four bushels of blackberries last Saturday
here and they were not all day doing it
either."The senatorial district committee, which
met here August 5, chose S. S. Joy of
North Adams, chairman, H. J. Lane of
Cheshire, secretary and Frank W. Brown
of Dalton treasurer.Mr. T. F. Flannery and children of
New York are late arrivals at Cheshire
inn. Others from New York are expected
Tuesday.A party of sixteen from North Adams
and as many more from other points near
by drove to Cheshire inn Sunday and
spent the day, making a very crowded
house with the regular summer boarders.There was a party of four who went to
the M. E. camp meeting today for a week
at Canaan, Conn.Henry Lane has a tree which has ripe
pears and blossoms on it and there is
another like it here. The variety is
Clapp's Favorite.There are no Bryan or McKinley clubs
yet organized here, or likely to be.

Am Athletic League.

An athletic league is to be formed this
fall among the boys of the local public
schools, and besides regular practice in
out-door sports at Forest park contest
will be arranged from time to time.Thomas K. McAuliffe, Charles J. Campbell
and S. P. Orth will be in charge.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Clapp's band of North Adams will give
a concert at Cole's grove Tuesday evening
and dancing will be enjoyed in the pavilion
until 11:15 o'clock.John Wheeler went for a trip among
the mountains some weeks ago and has
failed to return. His friends are consider-
ably worried.

BLACKINTON.

William Tatlock of Boston is spending
his vacation in town, the guest of James
N. Reynolds and family.Miss Mattie Pencombe arrived home
from Lawrence Saturday evening, where
she was called by the illness of her sister,
Mrs. George Beadle.Miss Grace A. Davies is home from a
few weeks' visit to Hilldale, N. Y.,
Hampton Beach, L. I., and New York.Miss Daisy Bell of Hilldale, N. Y., is
the guest of Miss Grace A. Davies for a
few weeks.Dr. R. D. Osborne of South Carolina, a
former pastor here, occupied the pulpit at
Blackinton church Sunday and preached an
eloquent sermon that was much enjoyed
by the large congregation present.Doctor Osborne was met by many of
the former parishioners, who were pleased
to see him.John H. Lloyd and wife of Providence,
R. I., left town this morning for Utica, N.
Y., after spending Sunday here calling on
old friends.The weaving department of the Black-
inton mills started up in part this morn-
ing after a shut-down of four weeks.Business is not very brisk, but owing to
early delivery of goods the mill was forced
to start.A horse dropped on Park street Sunday
afternoon but recovered shortly.The Boston and Albany roadbed north
of the depot was changed Sunday and
School street was blocked while the work
was being done.The weaving department of the Black-
inton mills is in town.George E. Simonson, baggage master at
the Boston and Albany station, is working
temporarily in the North Adams freight
office and William Baynton is supplying
his place.Superintendent of Schools Gray arrived
Saturday from Abilene, Kansas.The Grand Army post, its auxiliary
societies and most of the others whoattend the Grand Army field day at Pon-
tocco Wednesday, will go on the 8.07

train.

Minnie, the two months old daughter of
Antoine and Ernestine Cammerer, died

Friday and was buried Sunday afternoon,

Rev. A. B. Penniman officiating.

John Kearns of W. B. Green's store is

enjoying a two weeks' vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Clark have returned

home after a week in a Pontocco cottage.

They had as their guests Mrs. George Hall

and her guest, Mrs. Cook.

Joseph C. Somers has engaged the Van-

Doren cottage at Pittsfield and will pass

this week there.

John Burke has returned home.

The announcement is made of the mar-
riage of Miss Madge Miller and E. B.

Richmond.

The wooden fence from Allen's reser-
voir to the Iron Works is being removed

and an iron one will replace it.

John Scotland is manager of the new

Benbow football team.

CHESHIRE.

The ball game here Saturday between
the John S. Adams club of Adams and the
Cheshire resulted 8 to 11 in favor of the
home club. There was a good attendance
and the game was well played.Dr. H. T. Phillips removed a cancer
from the face of Mrs. Henry Rowe of
Johnsonville, Ill., recently and she is be-
ing treated by him successfully.

Harry Wells will move to the E. G.

Brown place on Main street.

Mrs. Warren Dean of Watertown, N. Y.,

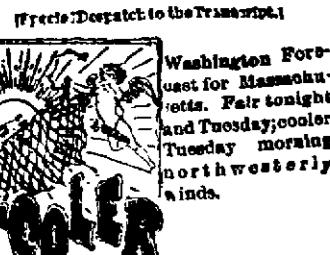
is staying at Albert Farnum's on Rich-

mond street.

Daisy Thrall of North Adams was the
guest of the Misses Lena and Nina Jacques
the past week.Mrs. L. Lockwood of Berlin, N. Y., is at
Ed Lockwood's.Henry Roseo went to Danbury, Conn.,
today on business.

The Baptist church will picnic Thurs-

WEATHER FORECAST.



GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

Discussing the Expected Visit of the Emperor of Russia.

JEALOUS OF PARIS AND VIENNA

Fears That He May Be Slighted in the German Capital—The Subject Discussed by the Press and in Cigar-Comes.

Relations Between the Cabinets.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The question which is now agitating the minds of the inhabitants of the German capital is, will the czar come to Berlin. Up to this time it has merely been "officially" announced that the czar and czarina will be the guests of the emperor at Breslau and Goeritz, but as Vienna and Paris will be the scenes of elaborate receptions to the Russian autocrat and his consort the Berliners are jealously anxious lest the czar and czarina should be slighted here. The Berlin and provincial newspapers are seriously discussing the question, and the matter is the subject of much argument in the cafes and other public places. Some of the newspapers in the course of their articles point out the advantages of Breslau as the scene of the reception of the czar in Germany, while the others assume a pessimistic tone and declare their belief that it is the intention of the Russian emperor to come here, but to give to his visits an aspect of mere importance as compared with his visits to the Austrian and the French capitals. This thing has aroused the leaders of the official circles, as evinced by an article in the Cologne Gazette which not only sharply rebukes the grumblers, but is seemingly intended to give positive intimation to the public that it is not the intention of Nicholas II. to visit the city of Berlin at all and has not been from the first. The paper makes the announcement to this effect, however, and the whole matter probably awaits the definite decision of the czar.

The Arrangements About Concluded.

There has been a prolonged series of communications between the German and Russian cabinets in reference to the sequence of visits proposed by the czar, and it is generally presumed that full and final arrangements have been concluded. Some time ago a tentative communication from a Russian source suggested that the czar should make visits to Vienna, Munich and Darmstadt, prior to his meeting the kaiser, but this programme was in no way acceptable to Emperor William, who set the diplomatic machinery to work to effect the changes which he desired made in the czar's itinerary. The result of the efforts of diplomacy was that the Russian cabinet maintained their contention that Vienna must take precedence over the German capital, inasmuch as Emperor Francis Joseph's was the older imperial court, Berlin coming next. This view of the matter was acquiesced in by the emperor, and, according to the existing arrangements, the czar will start from Krasnoi-Sel on August 24, accompanied by Prince Lohauof-Rostovskiy, the Russian minister of foreign affairs; Gen. Count Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, chief of the ministry of the imperial house and imperial domains, and six other attendants of exalted rank. The customary extreme precautions will be taken in the matter of guarding the railroads over which the imperial party will pass and in protecting his majesty at other points along the route.

Father Sherman's Final Vow. **DETROIT.** Aug. 17.—During the 6 o'clock mass at St. Peter and Paul's church yesterday morning in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, made his final vows of purity, chastity and obedience and was forever joined to the Jesuit order, which he joined in Maryland in 1876.

How the Czar Will Be Received. **DETROIT.** Aug. 17.—Upon the arrival of the czar at Vienna he will be received at the station by Emperor Francis Joseph in person, who will conduct the Russian emperor to the Hofburg palace. The programme for the entertainment of the czar in Vienna includes a grand state performance of "Nanor" at the Imperial Opera house and a concert at the Hofburg palace on the following day. Before finally leaving Austria the czar will pay a visit to the ex-queen of Hanover and Duke and Duchess of Cumberland at Grunenbad. The czar and czarina will arrive at Breslau on September 5, and the German emperor and empress with a brilliant assemblage of princes and other nobility will greet them at the station, where a guard of honor consisting of the Emperor Alexander of Russia's grenadiers, of which the Czar Nicholas II. is the chief, will await them. This regiment together with the second regiment of dragoon guards of which her majesty, the czarina, is the chief, has been ordered to Breslau especially for the occasion. In addition to these troops 14,000 veterans will form a double line through which the czar and czarina and their suites will pass upon leaving the station. The two days of the visit of the Russian emperor and empress to Breslau will be largely taken up by military reviews and parades, in the course of which the czar and czarina will lead their respective regiments past the kaiser. A gala performance will be given in the theatre in honor of the visitors on the evening of September 6.

He Killed Himself. **EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J.** Aug. 17.—The coroner's jury in the case of John Miller, who was found dead Friday in his home near this city, rendered a verdict that he killed himself. As there were seemingly suspicious circumstances surrounding the man's death his wife was held pending the inquest, but upon the return of the verdict she was released.

Quiet Day at Gray Gables. **BEDFORD, MASS.** Aug. 17.—Yesterday was a quiet Sunday at Gray Gables. Steam yacht Oneida with E. C. Benedict and family on board, was here for a few hours. Secretary Carnegie remained at Marion.

University of Legislation. **SARATOGA, N. Y.** Aug. 17.—A conference of the state commissioners on uniformity of legislation will be held at the Grand Union hotel this afternoon. Twenty-nine states and one territory are represented in the movement.

A Whiskey War On. **CINCINNATI.** Aug. 17.—A whiskey war is on between the trust and outside houses. Johnson & Co. have cut the price from \$1.25 to \$1.10.

POST OFFICE SERVICE

NORTH ADAMS MAIL.

MAILS ARRIVE

12:30 p.m. New York City and Troy, N. Y., 25¢. Flying Machine. It arrives at 1:15 p.m. 40¢. New York, Boston, south and west. 12:30 p.m. via Poughkeepsie, 25¢. 1:15 p.m. New York, 11:45 a.m. Springfield, Stamford, New Haven, and New Bedford, 25¢.

12:30 p.m. Boston, New York, 25¢. 1:15 p.m. via Poughkeepsie, 25¢. 1:30 p.m. via Albany, 25¢. 1:45 p.m. via Stamford, 25¢. 2:15 p.m. via New Haven, 25¢. 2:30 p.m. via New Bedford, 25¢.

MAILS CLOSE

1:30 p.m. Boston, Springfield, Albany, New York, At All and Southern Mass., Williamsburg, Hudson Falls, 25¢. 2:15 p.m. New York, 25¢. 2:30 p.m. via Poughkeepsie, 25¢. 2:45 p.m. via Stamford, 25¢. 3:15 p.m. via New Haven, 25¢. 3:30 p.m. via New Bedford, 25¢.

3:45 p.m. Boston, New Hampshire, 25¢. 4:15 p.m. via Poughkeepsie, 25¢. 4:30 p.m. via Albany, 25¢. 4:45 p.m. via Stamford, 25¢. 5:15 p.m. via New Haven, 25¢. 5:30 p.m. via New Bedford, 25¢.

GENERAL DELIVERY AND CANCELLATION OPEN 8 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

CARRIER'S WINDOW SERVICE 9 TO 10 A.M.

GENERAL DELIVERY AND CANCELLATION OPEN 8 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

FIREDAY DELIVERY 9 TO 10 A.M.

W. H. Gaylord.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just made an important purchase of All LINEN TOWELS from a leading manufacturer at a figure that represents one-half actual value.

This includes Damask and Huck Towels, Hemstitched, Knotted Fringe and Fancy Open-work. Ordinary asking price, 5¢ to 25¢.

You are invited to make your selection at 25¢ each.

25 JACKETS AT LESS THAN

Half Price.

W. H. Gaylord.

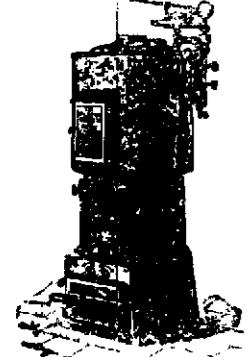
T. M. Lucey

HEATING AND PLUMBING CO.

Blackinton Block, No. 6 Holton St.

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

TELEPHONE CALL, 43-3



Paving increased our facilities by the addition of room and improved machinery, we are now prepared to do any work in the Hot Water and Steam Heating line.

sole agent for "All Right" and "Volunteer" Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

WEEKLY

TRANSCRIPT

\$1.00

A YEAR.

TO BE DEPORTED.

An English Postoffice Employee Arrested at Boston.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Henry Barfield, formerly a postoffice employee at Liverpool, England, was arrested on the arrival of the steamship *Paragon* at East Boston wharf yesterday on the charge of embezzling \$400 from the Liverpool postoffice. The United States marshal had a warrant and extradition from England for the man's arrest. Barfield confessed to the British vice-consul and turned over \$1,700 in cash. On the manifest his name appeared as John Bowell and his age was given as 25 years. He will be arraigned before the United States court to-day and will give a hearing on the extradition papers. It is said that Vice-Counsel Keating is not desirous of pushing the complaint as long as he has received the greater part of the money. Barfield will be returned to the commissioner of immigration, who will deport him for being a confessed criminal.

MURDERED BY THAMPS.

Colored Men Robbed and One of Them Thrown off a Freight Train.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 17.—At 1 o'clock in the morning James Jones Bell, a colored man, reported to a police officer that he had seen murder committed on a freight train on the Philadelphia, Reading & Baltimore railroad on a bridge over the Gunpowder river. He said he and another colored man on their way to Philadelphia were robbed of their clothes by two tramps on the train. Bell's companion protested against the treatment, and when the train reached the bridge he was thrown off by the men who robbed him. The two men, Bell said, then left the train. The case was investigated, and a dispatch was received by Chief of Police Dolan that the body of a colored man had been found on the bridge, thus corroborating Bell's story. The body had been run over by a train.

PRUSSIA'S WAR MINISTER OUT

The Emperor Accepts the Resignation of Gen. von Schellendorf.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The Reichsanziger, the official journal, announced that the emperor has accepted the resignation of Gen. Brossart von Schellendorf and has appointed Gen. von Gossler, commander of the Hessian division, in his place as minister of war. The newspapers here ascribe the resignation of Gen. von Schellendorf, not to the army reform question, but to recent personal changes made in the army in opposition to his proposals. The Reichsanziger publishes a letter from Emperor William approving Gen. von Schellendorf an imperial side-decamp, and thanking him for his services in the war ministry. His majesty expresses the hope that he will soon be able to avail himself of Gen. von Schellendorf's valuable knowledge in his capacity of side-decamp.

Not Important News.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, was questioned to-day regarding the statement made by the Sunday Sun, to the effect that the Transvaal had entered into a treaty with a foreign power contrary to the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, and that Great Britain had demanded an explanation from the Boer government. Mr. Chamberlain said that the colonial office did not attach much importance to the news.

Father Sherman's Final Vow.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—During the 6 o'clock mass at St. Peter and Paul's church yesterday morning in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, made his final vows of purity, chastity and obedience and was forever joined to the Jesuit order, which he joined in Maryland in 1876.

Mrs. Ellen Wayles Harriman Dead.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Ellen Wayles Harriman, widow of William Bryd Harriman of Upper Brandon, Va., died yesterday at the home of Alexander Randall in this city. Mrs. Harriman was the daughter of the late Thomas Jefferson Randolph of Edge Hill, Albemarle County, Va., and was the oldest living descendant of Thomas Jefferson.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wheat—Market is steady and quiet.

August, 62½c; Oct., 63½c; Sept., 63½c.

Corn—Spot trade dull and unsettled.

August, 29½c; Sept., 29½c; Oct., 30c.

Oats—Spot slow and prices inactive.

Aug. 21; Sept., 31c.

Pork—Spot steady; fair demand.

Extra prime, nominal; short, clear,

\$2.00@\$2.50; mes., \$2.00@\$2.50; family, \$10.00@\$11.00.

Lard—Market firm, with fair inquiry.

\$3.50.

Eggs—Trade steady and quiet. State and Pennsylvania, fresh, 18¢@18½c; southern, 11@12c; western, fresh, 11@12c; duck, 13½@14½c; geese, 18@16c; western, small, \$1.00@\$2.50.

Butter—Small supply. Creamery, western extras, 15½c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds, to best, 15@15½c.

Creamery, western seconds, 10@10½c.

Butter—Market firm, with fair inquiry.

\$3.50.

Meat—Trade steady.

August, 11@12c; western imitation, 11@12c; western, 10@11½c.

Cheese—Market steady. State full cream, large size, fall grade, colored, choice, 7½c; late made, choice, 6½@7c; large, common to choice, part skim, 5½c.

Cholera in Egypt.

CAIRO, Aug. 17.—The official cholera statistics show that during the past week there were 1,000 deaths from the disease throughout Egypt. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the scourge is 14,758.

Arrested for Pecker Picking.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Walter J. Crosby, son of wealthy parents, was arrested here late Saturday night charged with pecker picking. Crosby's father is president of a Corry bank.

William Mace, a shoe dealer of this city, made complaint against them.

The young men have always borne a good reputation and it is believed that a mistake has been made. They will be examined before a magistrate to-day.

Death in Ontario.

BARRE, Ont., Aug. 17.—A terrible wind and rain storm struck this town and the adjoining village of Allandale yesterday afternoon, tearing down many large trees and uprooting several houses. In Barre the water rushed down Main street to the depth of a foot, flooding cellars and doing other damage. At Allandale the railway tracks were ripped up, earth thrown on end and some buildings demolished. The damage will exceed \$10,000.

A Whiskey War On.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—A whiskey war is on between the trust and outside houses. Johnson & Co. have cut the price from \$1.25 to \$1.10.

NATIONAL POPULISTS

Arrival of the Advance Guard at Washington.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION

Secretary Edgerton says the National Committee has the power of confirming or annulling Mr. Watson's nomination.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The advance guard of the national populist committee which is called to meet in Washington has arrived here in the persons of J. A. Edgerton, secretary and member from Nebraska, and Committeeman Reed of Georgia. Mr. Edgerton, who is secretary of both the national and executive committees has located at the Shoreham and expects to remain in this city throughout the campaign. "It has not been determined where the national headquarters will be established," said Secretary Edgerton this morning. "The committee will settle that question at their meeting to-morrow. The location will not depend on the action of the democratic committee and the populists may make still a different selection. Senator Butler and myself will be in charge of the headquarters when established and the active work of the campaign will at once be taken up. So far as I know the meeting of the committee will be devoted entirely to the transaction of routine business. It is impossible for me to say what will be done regarding the vice-presidential question. The national committee has plenary power in the matter of confirming or annulling Mr. Watson's nomination, but no discussion will be had as to whether this power should be exercised one way or the other until the meeting, if there. The notification of Mr. Bryan rests entirely with the committee appointed for that purpose, of which Senator Allen is chairman. I presume that he will be notified in some way, but as to how or when or where, I have no idea. The special committee on nomination will determine that matter for themselves and the national committee will not interfere. I think Mr. Bryan's speech in New York is the strongest presentation of the political situation that has ever been given. It is statesmanlike, strong, logical and of such character that no objection can be urged against it. It contains no unfortunate phrase that might be calculated to shock some people. It will make an excellent campaign document, and that is the purpose for which it is intended. It will grow stronger and stronger with reiteration."

THE BROOKLYN DOCK DISASTER

Testimony at the Investigation Proofs to Be Ended This Evening.